### Amusements.

ACADEMY OF DESIGN-Art Exhibition ACADEMY OF MUSIC-8-The Black Crook.

AMBERG THEATRE-8:15-Der Vogelhaendler.

BIJOU THEATRE-8:30-A Society Fad. CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL-10 a. m. until 10 p.

The Dore Gellery. COLUMBUS THEATRE-8:15-Minstels.

DALY'S THEATRE-2-8:15-The Foresters.

ON MUSEE-The World in Wax.

EMPIRE THEATRE-8:15-The Girl I Left Behind Me. FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE-8-Fedora.
GARDEN THEATRE-8-The Mountebanks.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE-8-The Span of Life. HARRIGAN'S THEATRE-8-Mulligan Guards' Ball. HARLEM OPERA HOUSE-8-15-1sle of Champagne. HERRMANN'S THEATRE-S 30-Friend Filtz HOYT'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE-S 30-A Trip

to Chinatown.

IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL-S-Vandeville. KOSTER & BIAL'S-2-8-Vaudeville.
LYCEUM THEATRE-8-15-Americans Abroad.
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE-8:15-Carmen. ALMER'S THEATRE-S 15-Aristocracy STANDARD THEATRE-S:15-My Official Wife. STAR THEATRE-S:15-On Probation. TONY PASTOR'S 8-Vaudeville. UNION SQUARE THEATRE-S-Gloriana 14TH STREET THEATRE-8-Blen-da Lough.

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### Business Notices.

Keep's Dress Shirts to Mensure: 6 for \$9. None better at any price. 809 and 811 Broadway, New York, and 829 Chestaut-st. Philadelphia.

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BRANCH OFFICES.

Main branch office, 1 242 Broadway, upper corner 31st-st. 254 Sth-ave., e. e. cor. of 23d-st. 132 Sth-ave., e. e. cor. of 23d-st. 132 Sth-ave., corner 12th-st. 162 Sth-ave., corner 12th-st. 162 Sth-ave., near Wha-ave. 20 West 14th-st., near 5th-ave. 257 West 14th-st. 157 West 14d-st., between 7th and 7th sts. 157 West 14d-st., between 7th and 7th sts. 158 Stave., near 61st-st. 168 Stave., near 61st-st. 168 Stave., near 61st-st. 168 Stave., near 5th-st. 168 Stave., near 15th-st. 168 Church-st., between Warren and Chambers sts. 169 Liberty-st., near Breadway. 22 Breecher-st., near Christopher-st. 159 Fast 47th-st., corner 3d-ave. 26 Fast 42d-st., near Madison-ave. 2.051 Sd-ave., between 112th 2nd 118th sts. BRANCH OFFICES.

# New-York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

MONDAY, JANUARY 30, 1893.

# TWELVE PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-The release of the Irish dynamiters from Portland Prison was the occasion of a large demonstration of approval in Dublin. === There were four more cases of cholera in Altona. The duel between Deputies Deroulede and Pichoul

Domestic .- John Brooks Leavitt, of New-York city, applied to Judge Barnard for an order re quiring the State Board of Canvassers of 1891 to show cause why they should not be punished for contempt of court. == The final arrangements were made for Mr. Blaine's funeral, and the pall-bearers appointed. === The Sheriff of Chautauqua County called for aid from the State troops to preserve order at Dunkirk. :=== It was said at the Catholic University that Monsignor Satolli had not rendered any decision yet on the charges made against Bishop Wigger. = Colonel E. Grover, British representative at the World's Fair, died suddenly in Chicago. Andrew Carnegie talked freely about the Home-

City and Suburban .- Thirteen new cases of typhus fever were found. = Dense for and rain made trouble for navigation in the rivers and bay; ocean steamships were detained at Quarantine and in the lower bay: the work of street cleaning was materially aided by the weather.

The Weather .- Forecast for to-day: Fair and colder. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 42 degrees; lowest, 32; average, 37.

faith by works. There are plausible grounds the cry be taken up at once by all citizens. for the claim that Lief Erickson voyaged to some part of the shores of what is now the United States a thousand years or so ago. That such a voyage in a vessel similar to the one he sailed in is feasible is to be shown by actual experiment. That is, a vessel modelled after an old Viking ship is to be sent from put on exhibition at the World's Fair. It will craft a Viking ship of the year 1000 A. D. was may be learned from the cut and description given in another column.

Everybody who wants to know the policy of the coming Administration will read with uncommon interest the authoritative interview with a prominent Democrat which appears in our columns this morning. The Democrat who does the talking has exceptional opportunities for knowing what is going on in the oirele closest to Mr. Cleveland, and his statement that the President elect is opposed to free coinage and the Sherman act and will seek to reduce the pension list may be depended on. From this source we also learn that only two Cabinet selections have been made-Mr. Carlisle for the Treasury and Mr. Lamont for the War Department.

An application of great interest and importance was made to Judge Barnard at Pough keepsie on Saturday-namely, that the members of the State Board of Canvassers of 1891

obey the decree ordering them to count the islands should come under the security and to the colossal enterprise in which the country legal return from Dutchess County for Senator | stimulus of United States laws, and be opened | is embarked. in that year. The application was made by to the enterprise of our people. The great John Brooks Leavitt, a well-known Democratic part of the trade in the islands is already in lawyer of this city, and was supported by the hands of Americans, but cultivation would numerous affidavits. The act of the can- be enormously extended, and manufactures of from Liverpool to Southampton next month is vassers was in flagrant violation of law and many kinds quickly developed, for the islands to be accompanied by an appropriate change equity. It will be a conspicuous triumph of are at present almost destitute of such industries of name. It will be known hereafter as the justice if they are punished even at this late and dependent upon other countries for nearly American Line. The ships will sail under the

Hudspeth to a judgeship left a vacancy in the Hawaiians now ask. office of Corporation Attorney to be filled by ocratic board. Mr. Wests has bluntly refused to vantage by such means.

### CLEAN THE CITY.

This town is not menaced by pestilence. Let sible that their wishes may secure action. us be exact in our use of language. Not menaced. But with both hands-nay, with all the hands of Briarens and hundreds more-this amendments will send it back to the House. fevers that follow filth, all the deadly diseases. contagious and infectious, that the outraged the measure might with propriety be sent to laws of nature, cleanliness, health and decency send as penalties upon communities that breathe the more reason as it does not in fact concern putrescence and walk in foulness. The main arteries, Broadway and some of the avenues, part of the population which only consumes the are on the surface comparatively free from products of the farms. filth, reasonably wholesome in appearance, untainted with foul odors except as they reek side. Thousands of citizens who class themhave no serious cause for complaint. They session would be needful, the country might have comparative freedom of movement with much reason hope that the mere change | nullifying existing laws. through unobstructed streets; the sidewalks in persons selected to enforce the laws would are clear, the crossings can be effected without not arrest its prosperity. ferriage or swimming and much of the time without very deep wading; the eye is not offended by accumulations of refuse matter, nor the sense sickened by the exhalations of decaying garbage. From north to south on the ridge of this blessed island they can ride or walkif they turn neither to the right nor left-without seeing or smelling anything especially repulsive, unsanitary or unwholesome. And they may coddle their complacency with the rank poison, they at least are breathing a wholesome yond reach of infection.

It is a false security, good citizen. Look east and west from the high central thoroughfares, which a sleek and smooth but thoroughly and criminally incompetent municipal department keeps just veneered with cleanliness, down the streets to the rivers on either side. Streets offal, through which the leaded teams struggle and plash, churning and mixing the horrid compost. Sidewalks lined with neglected ashbarrels, overflowing with garbage and all the animal and vegetable matter poured from kitchens, barrooms, shops and factories, the excretions of crowded tenement-houses, the retting refuse of shambles, markets and stalls. Get sight of it. Catch the smell of it. The low temperatures of the last month in which kept the germs of pestilence in them in some all the filth affoat and loosened all the germs. the microbes, the bacilli, the seeds of postilence, into deadly activity. No part of this island is high enough or salubrious enough, no avenue or thoroughfare so clean, no house or home so sweet and pure as to escape the in-

fluence of this poisoned atmosphere. We do not need await the coming of cholera from Hamburg or yellow fever from Scuthern ports or typhus or black death or any other scourge through quarantine. What need of quarantine or any barrier against contagions, infections or plagues at the water gate when behind it we are poisoning our own atmosphere, piling up hotbeds of filth to generate the most of them ourselves? Are the citizens of this town aware of the conditions that surround them to-day? Do they ever look over their shoulders into the side streets? Do they care for their own health or that of their families? Or do they console themselves with the reflection that when the warm months come, in which the pestilence now breeding will be doing its most deadly work, they will be safe in the country or at the seaside elsewhere? This may explain, but it cannot justify their supineness. We say to them that under the present administration of the Street-Cleaning Department of this city, its health, the lives of its citizens, all its interests, are placed in deadly peril. Will they awake to this in time?

It is not a question of politics. We care not who cleans this town so long as it is cleaned. It is not a question of money. A sum amply sufficient has already been appropriated to make The Norwegians believe in demonstrating this town wholesome and fit to live in. Let "Clean the city!"

# THE LAST MONTH.

Only another month remains of Republican government. The questions to be settled within that brief period are unusually important and delicate. Foremost of all, perhaps, comes Norway across the Atlantic next spring and the question of Hawaiian annexation, because it will be important that the Administration be an interesting specimen. What manner of should be enabled to give some answer without waiting until the session of Congress next winter to the formal application which the Commissioners will make at Washington before the end of this week. There is no reason for deferring action on such a matter because of the approaching change of Administration, since it may be fairly presumed that the future Government as well as the present will be prepared to protect American interests in the Sandwich Islands, and party issues are in no way affected. If President Harrison should be prepared to submit a resolution or a treaty of annexation, it is probable that action might be taken thereon without great delay, unless objections should be offered by foreign Powers. setting forth these plans are models of clear and the circumstances seem to render such interposition somewhat improbable. Mr. Glad- point. For instance, the question of safety stone's Government would hardly care to bring about any irritation of feeling between Great Britain and the United States about islands in stories high, lighted by electricity, and so arwhich British interests are insignificant, and those of this country large and predominant.

The traffic of the islands is considerable already, and almost wholly with this country, system admirable alike in scope and detail inshould show cause why they ought not to be but it is nothing in comparison with the de- dicate the knowledge, skill, ingenuity and de-

lation of 80,000 the 6,400 square miles of eagle in blue on a white ground. The Paris night yet, but he has already done two or territory might easily support a population of and the New-York, the fastest merchant ships three things which show that the promises more than a million inhabitants. In the future affoat, are to have American registry in conseof his inaugural address were not empty words. commerce of the Pacific Ocean these islands quence of the contracts which have been made will ever hold a place of the highest imporcontemptibly partisan bill to deprive the Re- tance, and the development of our National additional vessels. When the fleet is subsepublican Mayor of Jersey City of one of his shipping and trade would no doubt be greatly prerogatives. The appointment of Robert S. facilitated by the closer union which the more steamships in American yards, the line

Whether Congress has occasion to do any-Mayor Wanser. The bill in question took this thing on this subject or not, the short session power from the Mayor and gave it to a Dem. will nevertheless have quite enough to do. The effort to obtain some action on the silver quessign it, thereby winning the hearty approval tion will be made in the House this week, it is of all good citizens, and apparently putting an said, and the passage there of a bill repealing end to this attempt to secure a parttsan ad- the Silver Purchase act would be followed by a contest in the Senate which might occupy much time. Yet there would not be long de lay if the business men of both parties had a chance to decide the matter, and it is yet pos-

The Anti-Option bill is to come to a vote this week, it is believed, but if it passes the of reference. Professing to be a revenue bill, the Committee on Ways and Means, and with agriculture any more than it concerns the larger

The last month of Republican Administration will open with business wenderfully presperous up from the sodden accumulations on either in almost every branch. There is no reason why the magnificent progress attained under selves as good citizens, who would resent the Republican laws should be suddenly arrested, imputation of any lack of public spirit, pass unless it he by a change of those laws. If the up and down these thoroughfares every day short session should end without any enact-

> WOMEN AND THE WORLD'S FAIR. Some of the most intelligent and skilful work in preparation for the World's Fair is being done by women. Among various uncertainties this fact stands out conspicuously. So far as we have seen, no complaint or apprehension has been expressed concerning that part of the Exhibition for which the Woman's

delusion that, whoever else may be inhaling Board of Managers and its associate committees in the different States are responsible. atmosphere, out of touch with contagion, be- It is impossible to summarize briefly the plans which these indefatigable workers are thoroughly and rapidly executing, but they comprehend all that could be reasonably included in the broad design of revealing woman's progress and place in civilization. It is only just to aid, without further discrimination, that Mrs. Potter Palmer, president of the Woman's hub deep with mingled snow and slush and Board, has been the chief influence in inspiring, formulating and directing the multifarious

remarkable results.

It is proper also to say, since confession a profound and rather unexpected impression upon the men who have been required or perto be, generally resolute, audacious if necessary, and sublimely unselfish and courageous in emergencies. Such is the American woman as she is universally loved and revered, and customarily obeyed. But there has been a conviction, or if not a conviction a strong im pression, that a few exceptions proved the rule of feminine incapacity for executing large tasks systematically and prodently. We make this confession in behalf of our misguided brothers. No torture could extort from us an acknowledgment that THE TRIBUNE has ever promoted such a misapprehension. But wherever it has prevailed it must now or shortly be abandoned, in view of the manner in which an immense opportunity has been employed. Rising superbly to a pre-eminent occasion, the women are prosecuting their work for the Pair with eminent sagacity, skill and thrift. They have not had much money to spend, but they have made it go a long way and do great things, and there has always been a balance on deposit to the credit of the Board. Their building was the only practically completed structure on the grounds at the time of the dedicatory exercises. Their accounts are not only orderly but luminous with the story of accomplishment, and when their president appeared before a committee of Congress the other day to apply for another allowance her statement was less an entreaty than a demonstration.

The women managers have not restricted their energies to the task of organizing an adequate exhibit within their appointed do main but have employed their talents and facilities also in devising and carrying out various plans for the comfort and enjoyment of their sex at the Fair. We specify one or two of these contributory operations for the purpose of illustrating both the resourcefulness and the prudence of the Board. Thus the Children's Building, in which will be exhibited the most approved methods for the rearing of the young, is to include a department where competent nurses will take care of babies and tittle children while their mothers are seeing the sights. Still more suggestive of the in telligent liberality with which the managers have construed their task is the organization of two dormitory associations, one of which is to put up buildings in which five thousand women can be safely and comfortably sheltered. and the other similar buildings for the use of families that otherwise might have to be separated: the intention being to serve in this way especially persons obliged to exercise rigid economy, and first of all shareholders, whose certificates of stock will be accepted at their face value in payment for lodging and food, in case food is provided. The circulars and concise information on every essential from fire is explicitly answered by the assurance that the buildings are to be only two ranged that every room will have one exit to a hallway and another to the open air.

These few illustrations of an administrative

AMERICAN LINERS.

The transfer of the Inman steamship service all manufactured products. Instead of a popu- National colors and under a new line flag-an with the Cramps for the construction of two will have a bi-weekly mail service between New-York and Southampton and a weekly service with Boulogne and Antwerp. The American flag will be carried by a fleet of facture. the highest speed and the most luxurious accommodations for travellers into English, French and Belgian ports.

Now, entirely apart from controversial questions connected with the decline and revival of shipping interests, this result is one which hind these matters has the threatened change of will be regarded with a lively feeling of satislast twenty years has been due in a very large degree to American patronage. The expansion of the wonderful momentum industries have gained of that business, which has justified the conwhere a struggle of almost indefinite duration struction of ships of 10,000 tonnage with a and typhus, plague and pestilence, all the might be begun on the preliminary question speed exceeding 20 knots, has been caused by the con-tant swarming and returning flight of American travellers. It has remained a source of humiliation and reproach that this immense believe that municipal lodging-houses should be patronage should be in nopelized by foreign provided by the Commissioners of Charities and lines. The reappearance of the American flag | Correction at the earliest possible day. Why in the harbors of three European nations cannot be anything less than a matter for hearty congratulation. While the Ocean Mail Service act passed by the last Republican Congress has Hall? The recent authentic descriptions of the been mainly in-trumental in bringing about horrible condition of things on winter nights in this result, a Democratic House under the leadership of Mr. Cockran can also claim credit for initiating the Registry bill. If both political parties have been associated in legislaand congratulate themselves that, so far as ment calculated to disturb presperity, and with tion for converting the Inman into the Ameritheir own personal comfort is concerned, they all necessary bills passed so that no extra can hine so much the better, for there will be less justification for legislation repealing and

Not only is the country to be congratulated upon a marked advance in American shipping interests, but also upon the creation of an auxiliary navy of the highest speed and efficiency. This fleet of seven or more 20-knot steamers of the largest dimensions and the greatest ceal endurance will be available for Government service in an emergency. That will be a most formidable addition to the naval resources of the Nation. Every one of these on a white flag can swoop down upon the comof view the ocean mail subsidies can be justified as a most economical method of creating and maintaining an auxiliary navy. That is an argument which Economist Holman and all his tribe cannot controvert.

### MONEY AND BUSINESS.

activities which are harmoniously producing the bank statement gave evidence a week ago, has nature of repudiation, and called forth strong promeritorious and beneficial, that the spirit, railroad stocks averaging 54 cents per share, in their money in Portuguese State bonds. This, of quality and effect of these labors have made trust stocks 42 cents per share, in wheat 5-8 of upon the men who have been required or permitted to take note of and a-sist them. American men at least have never neglected the Tobacco rose. Manhattan declined 81-4 points, while Sugar and Tobacco rose. Manhattan declined 81-4 points. these hideous heaps have been accumulating privilege of acknowledging that women are latter its great rise of 15 two weeks ago, and present difficulty except by a public declaration have, under a merciful dispensation of Proving infinitely superior to them in many dear and most other railread stocks yielded some, for the idence for which we cannot be too grateful, delightful gifts and graces. Nobody needs to great bull market which was expected to enlist of the debt, or else by the sale to England by Porlearn in this last decade of a marvellous cen- mode enthusiasm has quite failed in that re- tugal of a portion of her costly and unproductive degree torpid under congelation. That blessed interposition has ceased. Yesterday's rain put gentle by preference, docide when they wish to turn their load over to others. In spite of

sold now than to replace it, when less than a infringed or evaded? tenth of its customs receipts are in gold. The speculation in industrial stocks makes many willing to let the stock market alone. Out of the same day that the Sundry Civil bill, carry-2,740,000 shares sold last week, over 1,127. 000 were of Whiskey and Sugar alone, and 1,440,one, or more than half, were of five trust tocks, while the five railroad stocks having the largest sale recorded only 604,000 shares. Possibilities of legislation are much discussed, with the feeling that a collapse of the trusts would take down prices of many other stocks as well. Nor is it forgotten that gold goes out when merchandise exports are largely exceeding imports. There has indeed been an enormous increase in imports compared with last year, in four weeks at New-York about \$8,700,000, which indicates an aggregate of \$71,000,000 for the month. In four weeks exports here have also declined \$10,800,000, and there has been a decrease probably exceeding \$5,000,000 at cotton ports, but these changes would leave exports of \$81,000,000 to \$86,000,000 for the month. Hence it is not without reason that we find in gold

Railroads continue to report large earnings, in January thus for 3.8 per cent larger than last The volume of domestic trade settled through clearing houses outside Now-York shows a much greater increase, about 12 per cent for the month, far exceeding the record of any other year. The movement of corn and hogs is small and the decrease in pork packing very heavy, but of other products generally the movement is remarkably large. Wheat receipts at the West in four weeks have been 15,000,000 bushels, against 12,000,000 last year, and since August 1, 173,-000,000 bushels, against 155,000,000 last year, when the crop was unprecedented. Exports from both coasts, including flour, aggregate 12,485,999 bushels in four weeks, against 17,584,235 last year, and the price declined only 5-8 of a cent. Though corn receipts were large last week the price advanced 1 5-8 cents, but oats declined 3-4 of a cent. Cotton receipts from plantations are still small; in four weeks only 477,000 bales, against 711,000 last year, while the exports were but 385,000, against 632,000 last year, but the price is 2 cents higher than a year ago, and the stocks of American in sight here and abroad are still nearly 3,900,000 bales, enough to supply the world's consumption of American until the last week in August, if not another bale should come into sight.

The progress of the great textile manufactures is in the highest degree encouraging. It is many years since the market for cotton goods has been so strong, stocks being small, the demand heavy and the mills worked to the full. Of the woollen manufacture it is a sufficient indication that sales of wool at Boston have been 15,192,850 nounds this year, against 9,852,300 in the same weeks of 1892, an increase of 54 per cent. The opening of fine worsteds was highly satisfactory. nd there also appeared last week an exceedingly large demand for all wool dress goods. The market for knit goods and carpets is unusually

punished for contempt of court in refusing to velopment which might be anticipated if the votion which American women are contributing strong and healthy, and the extraordinary sales they the device and of excreasings same time are which were little distrusted as possibly beyond actual requirements, have been followed by further orders instead of cancellations. In short, all branches of the woollen trade are in exceptionally good

shape, with low stocks and a great demand. Reports of the boot and shoe manufacture are equally favorable, but since the cold weather worked off stocks of heavy goods, the demand for spring goods has been very active. Lumber and building materials are not active at present, as the weather retards construction, but groceries are in especially large demand, and hardware moves more freely. The great iron and steel industry has recorded larger sales during the last week, though generally at the expense of prices.

The lowest price ever known for Bessemer iron at Pittsburg, \$13.25, was made last week, and it is stated that the prices for many forms of finished iron and steel dropped below all past records. The industry is able to supply the entire consumption, large as it is, and the tendency is now to develop the utmost economies in manu-

The feeling increases that the continued purchases of silver through the year and the outgoes of gold involve a risk which ought to be It is also felt that the Anti-Option bill, if it should become a law in its present objectionable form, would disturb business greatly. Betariff, which will not come until next year if faction by the public. The great development there is no extra session, but might be brought of the transatlantic passenger trade during the nearer if filibustering over other measures should make an extra session necessary. Thus in spite under protection, the shadow of a change is already

> It is an encouraging sign that the Police Commissioners are convinced of the undesirability of admitting lodgers to the police stations, and main a dead-letter nobody seems to know. Is it because there is "nothing in it" for Tammany the police station lodging-rooms should convince the most callous officials of the necessity of removing these disgraceful pest-holes forthwith. The money for carrying out the Lodging-house law should be provided at once.

strong as an anti-Tammany man. He is like an but in number, of shareholders to effect a change. oasis in a wide desert. Mr. Kempner has the It I desired to replace the present officers, therefore courage of his convictions and the hearty sup- it would be necessary for me to obtain a majority of port of his constituents, and is not likely to the shareholders and also seven members willing to the shareholders are the shareholders and also seven members willing to the shareholders are the shareholders and also seven members willing to the shareholders are the shareholders and the shareholders are the shareholders are the shareholders and the shareholders are the shareholders and the shareholders are the shareholders ar retreat from the position he has taken. Of course he has nothing more to expect from Tammany Hall, but his defiance of it proves that in one district at least in this city Tammany is not

The speech with which the King of Portugal has just opened the Cortes at Lisbon is scarcely calculated to convey any assurance as to the stagreyhounds of peace times can be transformed bility of the present Cabinet, or even of the throne. into a bloedhound of war. Every one of these No nation can be regarded as politically safe which merchant liners sailing under the blue eagle is unable to pay its way, and that is the situation in which Portugal is now placed. The King demerce of the seas with the promise of the clared that, netwithstanding the reduction of Govp stency of twenty Alabamas. From this point ernment expenses and the saving effected, the measures adopted had not proved sufficient to place the economical and financial life of the country on a firm basis. Portugal has been a constant rrower for well nigh forty years, and considerably more than half the national revenue is now required to pay the interest on the debt. Matters have at length reached a crisis, and last summer a decree was issued temporarily reducing the interest of the debt to one-third of the original The liquidation in stocks and products, of which amount. This was a step which partook of the entituded, with the natural decline in prices tests from several of the foreign governments on It is true the fall in prices was not great, in behalf of those of their subjects who had invested course, renders it useless for Portugal to make any a cent per bashel, and in cotton 1-8 of a further attempt to borrow money abroad. The cent per pound, so that the range of decline was consequence is that the treasury is empty and trade

from the interior, over \$6,000,000 hat week, of to adopt the block system in the cleaning of the which only \$329,000 was gold, the exports of city's streets? The block system is an essential \$4,800,000 specie last week and \$13,000,000 part of the law passed last year, on which such high hopes have been built, and no discretion was more to go on Tuesday, caused some districtude. given to anybody regarding the carrying of it into In a speculative point of view, this is natural, effect. It really went into force the day the law Though the Treasury holds \$2,900,000 less gold, was enacted; nevertheless it has been systematiand \$1,100,000 less silver in excess of certificates, cally disregarded for nearly a year. Mayor Gilroy tion it held a week ago, the note circulation must know what the facts are in the matter, or has been reduced \$1,900,000, and men know that at any rate he can easily find out. Does he not it is much easier for the Treasury to lose its mean to see that the law is enforced, instead of

> Democratic economy is a curious thing. On the same day that the Sundry Civil bill, carryreported, there came to light a suggestion by the celebrated economist, Mr. Holman, that the animals in the Zoological Park of the District of Columbia be sold and the proceeds added to the Treasury surplus. Mr. Holman got no sympathy, however, from the other members of his committee. They at any rate know that the "economy racket" is played out, and a Sundry Civil bill footing up almost \$40,000,000 has no terrors for them.

# PERSONAL.

It is thought that the Rev. William J. Tucker, D.D., ne of the Andover professors, may yet accept the presidency of Dartmouth College, which was proffered him some months ago and declined at that time.

that city last Friday on his way to New-York, to sail exports evidence of foreign selling of securities. for Europe, he was accompanied to the train by many friends. When the engine started there were four explosions which came from beneath the wheels of his car. They were caused by torpedoes on the tracks, placed there by the railroad officials, as a todospeed. As the train went over the bridge the bishep stood on the rear platform of the car with his lat off.

Baron Nathantel Rothschild, of Vienna, is about to start on a trip to Africa, to last stx months, has chartered a steamer for the use of himself and party where possible. The Baron is an excellent anateur photographer, and proposes to bring back a number of photographs. He also expects to go on many exciting hunting expeditions.

Alphonse Daudet, according to Paris papers, in tends to visit England soon. Although he does not speak English, it is said that he is a great admirer of England and her people. English authors he knows only in translations. Dickens is his favorite author, he save. The famous Frenchman will spend some time on the Isle of Wight and go later to London.

Camille Saint-Saens, the distinguished French composer, has undertaken to finish a four-act opera, left in an incomplete state by Gulraud at his death. To do this he has returned to his favorite Algiere where he has spent much time of late years, and where not long ago he was reported to be lost, as nothing had been heard from him for a consider-able time.

Anton Rubinstein is going to Vienna to conduct performance of his so-called sacred opera "Paradise Lost." It will take place in the Singakademie of that city about the middle of March.

Regarding the rumor that Mrs. Phoebe Hearst widow of the California Senator, is to erect a museum in Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, at an expense of \$1,000,000, "Kate Field's Washington" says: of the material for this museum has been gathered by Mrs. Hearst during extensive travels, and is now stored in her Washington and San Francisco residences stored in a washington and san Francisco residences and in warehouses in New-York. One of the San Francisco papers 1, authority for the statement that in her will Mrs. Hearst has made a bequest of another million for the museum, with explicit directions con-cerning its expenditure. One-half will be used for the building, while the remaining \$500,000 will be reserved as a fund for its maintenance and the nur-chase of such additions as from time to time shall be decired desirable? A TALK WITH MR. CARNEGIE.

HIS FIRST PUBLIC STATEMENT REGARDA ING THE HOMESTEAD TROUBLES.

PRAISE FOR MR. FRICK-HE WOULD NOT INTERA FERE WITH HIM IF HE COULD AND

COULD NOT IF HE WOULD.

INY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBENE Phtsburg, Jan. 29,-Andrew Carnegle to-day made his first public statement regarding the late Home stead strike and management of that memorable conflet between capital and labor by Henry C. Frick. Mr. Carbede was seen in the Duquesne Club. He took occasion to indorse the course pursued by Mr. Frick, and to reiterate the declaration made in his book, "Triumphant Democracy," that he will not die a wealthy man. He said that he knew nothing of the strike at Homestead while travelling abroad; that he lins had nothing to do with the management of the affairs of the Carnegie Steel Company for the last four years and that he will never again be the active head of that corporation. Mr. Carnegle said :

"I did not come to Pittsburg to rake up, but to try to Bury the past, of which I knew nothing. That is beyond recall; it should be banished as a borrid dream, and only the lessons that it teaches hid to heart for the future. For twenty-six years our concerns have run with only one labor stoppage at one of its numerous works, and I trust and believe that even this record will be fully equalled in the twenty-five years to come. When employer and employed become aningonistic, each considering the other its enemy, is is a contest between twin brothers. There is no genuine victory possibly for either, but defeat for both capital and labor. I desire now, once for all, to make one point clear. Four years ago I retired from active business; no consideration in the world would in-duce me to return to it. A great error of our ountrymen is that they endure the harassing cares incident to business until they break down in the harness, when they should be in their prime, and de, still striving for dollars. I believe in retiring betimes and giving younger men a chance. I have sold portions of my interests and am gradually selling more to such young men in our service as my partners find pe-sessed of exceptional ability, and desire to interest the inselves in the business. I am not an officer in the company, but only a shareholder. To the numerous appeals which I have received

urging me to give instructions in regard to recent troubles I have paid no attention, but to all these people, and to any others interested in the subject, let me now say, that I have not power to instruct anybody connected with the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited. The officers are elected for a year, and no one can interfere with them. Even at the next election, If I desired to make a change I should be powerless Assemblyman Otto Kempner is coming out to do so. The law under which the company is chartered requires a majority, not only in interest not vote and stand by the present officials. They will be unanimously re-elected. I do not believe in ruling through the voting power, even if I could, and this provision, which has always been a feature in our partnerships, I think is only fair to those I could otherwise outvote. When I could not bring my asso-clates in business to my views by reason, I have never wished to do so by force. As for instructing or com-pelling them, under the law, to do one thing or an-other, that is simply abourd. I could not do it if I would, and I would not do it if I could. I am still a holder of a majority of the shares of the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited, never having changed my policy of concentration. I made my first dollar in Pittsburg, and I expect to make my last one here, and as long as my young partners are willing, or de stre my capital to remain in the business, it shall so stre my capital to remain in the business, it sand so remain, and they shall always have my best advice, when asked, gratis. I elect to retain my capital in the manufacturing business I have helped to build up, because I have and always must have great pride in it, and for the further reason that my capital is thus made the direct employer of labor; it formlade many men with steady work at good wages. I do not know any form of philanthropy so beneficial as this. There is no charity in it. I have not taken money out of the basisness for investment in outside things: I never intended to do so, and since I retired from business four years ago, when money has come to me beyond that required for living expenses, it has been devoted to public uses. I have hoarded nothing, and shall never accommitate money. I shall not de rich apart from my interest in the business which may still be held at my death. Much has been said about my fortune. I have plenty only if the works in Pittsburg are prosperous; noless they are, I have nothing, and that is how I elect to stand. All my ergs are in one basket, right here in Western Pennsylvania. I take my chances with my partners, and I have the satisfaction of knowing that the first charge upon every dollar of my capital is still the payment of the highest earnings paid to labor in any part of the world for similar services. I pon that record I am proud to stand.

"And now, one word about Mr. Frick, whom I recremain, and they shall always have my best advice

stand. "And now, one word about Mr. Frick, whom I recommended to the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited, as its chairman, and my successor, four years ago. I am not mistaken in the man, as the future will show. Of his ability, fairness and pluck, no one has now the slightest question. His four years' management, stamps him as one of the forenest management. how the slightest question. His four years' management stamps him as one of the forenost managem in the world. I would not exchange him for any manager I know. People generally are still to learn of those virtues which his partners and friends know well. If his health be spared, I predict that no man who ever lived in Pittsburg and managed business there will be better liked or more admired by his employes than my friend and partner, Heary Clay Frick, nor do I believe any man will be mere valuable for the city.

oy in the care of business before old age sets in, and that the public will agree that a record of forty years of hard work entities one to devote his remaining years to less exacting and more congenial pursuits. We know, however, upon the best authority, that where the treasure is, there will the heart be also. Well, all my treasure is here, in and around Pitisburg, and my heart, wherever I go, can never be very far off, and this I can most trutfully say, that one of the chief thoughts of my life must always be, how can I best repay the inextinguishable debt I owe to the once again smoky but still dear old Pitisburg. the city.
"I hope that I shall be thought a very wise man in having retired from the cares of business before old having retired from the cares of business before old having retired from the cares of business before old having retired from the cares of business before old having retired from the cares of the care of

The matinee performance which Augustin Daly to to give for the benefit of Mrs. Elemor Fletcher Bishop. will take place this afternoon at 2 o'clock, at Daly's Theatre. "The Feresters," a poetic comedy, written by Lord Tennyson, for which Sir Arthur Sullivan composed the music, will be performed. Special preparations have been made for the presentation of the play, and Mr. Daly's well-known company will enact

the parts.

Mrs. Bishop is the mother of Washington Irving Bishop, the mind-render. She has spent her life, her fertune, the fortune of her son and all the money she came in possession of in relieving the poor and the infortunate. She has been, if possible, too generous and too sympathetic. At all times she has been willing and ready to go forth on an act of charity. For When Bishop Donne, of Albany, was about to leave her devotion to the sick and wounded soldiers during the Civil war the press gave her the title of the "Real Florence Nightingale of America." She is now "Real Florence Nightingale of America." She is how without a dollar and without a home. Since her only son, Washington Irving Lishop, died, about three years ago, she has had no one to lean upon or feel that she could ask for support. Mr. Daly, in offering to give her the beaft this afternoon, made a condition that the proceeds should be held by a benefit committee, to be paid to her as her personal necessities demanded. Mrs. Bishop was persuaded to accept the conditions.

# FUNERAL OF EUGENE WINTHROP.

Eugene Winthrop, who died of pneumonia on Friday, was buried yesterday in the family tomb in Greenwood Cemetery. The funeral was held in the afternoon in Grace Church, and was conducted by the Rev. Dr. W. R. Huntington, as-Isted by the Rev. Dr. Wm. J. Seabury, rector of the Church of the Annuncia-tion, and the Rev. G. H. Bottome. The coffin was almost buried in flowers, the tributes of his associates.

The palibearers were A. J. Drexel, G. S. Bowdoin, Peabody, Frank K. Sturgis and G. H. Bend. There were present representatives of the firms of Drexel, Morgan & Co., John Monroe & Co. and Charles Lanier & Co. J. H. Wright, Egerton Winthrop, Peter Marie, Joseph

### THE OLD GUARD RECEPTION TO-NIGHT.

The Old Guard will give a reception and ball to-night as the Madison Square Garden, which is expected to eclipse anything of the kind that has taken place since the corns was organized. The military march, in which nearly 1,500 officers will "fall in," will take place at midnight. Already a large number of tickets have been sold, and the garden to-night will not only be filled with men who have experienced the hardships of warfare, but with their wives, ughters and women friends. Tickets can be procure om Captain James F. Wenman, No. 113 Pearl-st., at the

Among those who have purchased boxes for the Christ mas Society's bill are the following: Oliver Sumner Teall, John C. Furman, Elisha Dyer, Jr., Lispenard Stewart, John C. Furman, Elisha Dyer, F., Lispenard Scewars, Reginald Ward, William Jay, Hermann Oeirichs, W. E. D. Slokes, Edward N. Dickerson, N. C. Reynal, Afred R. Cookling, Mrs. David H. King, Jr., William Catlin, Alexander D. Shew, Frank L. Hall, James M. Waterbury, Williams and Lloyd Aspinwall, W. C. Reick, Frank S. With